

SOV/44-58-4-2871

Construction of Analytic Functions (Cont.)

topological net consists of the lattice points, one in each region  $T_i$ , connecting their members, and is subjected to a series of additional conditions. A complete description of a net is found in previous articles by the author (Uch. zap. Belorussk. un-t, 1949, Nr 11, 1951 Nr 12), of which the present article is a continuation.

In the first part of the work, by means of quasi-conformal mappings a solution is given for the problem of the identification with a transformation function continuous on the interval and analytic within the interval, and the analyticity of the identification line is proven (Volkovskiy, Kvazikonformnyye otobrazheniya, L'vovsk. un-ta, 1945, p 104).

Card 2/3

SOV/44-58-4-2871

Construction of Analytic Functions (Cont.)

In the second part of the work a study is made of constructing, by a previously defined topological net  $H$ , an analytic function such that  $H$  belongs to this function. A class of topological nets is separated for which there is proven the existence of the corresponding analytic function.

The author mentions that the method of study used by him is similar to the method of Morse (M. Morse, Topologicheskiye metody teorii funktsiy kompleksnogo peremennogo [Topological Methods in the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable], izd-vo in. lit., 1951).

I.N. Pesin

Card 3/3

LAMBIN, N.V.

Using the symmetry method for the solution of a boundary value problem with a boundary curve in the form of a cardioid. Uch.  
zap. EGU no.51:3-16 '59. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Boundary value problems)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5478

Lambin, Nikolay Venediktovich

Metod simmetrii i yego primeneniye k resheniyu krayevykh zadach (Symmetry Method and Its Application in Solving Boundary Value Problems) Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniversiteta, 1960. 41 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Ministerstvo vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniya BSSR. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. I. Lenina.

Eds.: F. I. Savitskiy and N. M. Verevkina; Tech. Ed.: I. Ye. Belen'kaya.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for mathematicians and researchers in applied mathematics and mechanics.

COVERAGE: The booklet studies a method of analytic continuation based on the symmetry principle of Riemann-Schwartz, i.e., on the property of the analytical function  $w = f(z)$  to assume, at points which are symmetrical with respect to the analytic curve  $L$  in the  $z$ -plane, values which are symmetrical with respect to their form in the  $w$ -plane. It is shown that the method can be used for solving certain two-dimensional boundary-value problems. In this paper the symmetry

Card 1/3

## Symmetry Method and Its Application (Cont.)

SOV/5478

method is applied to the solution of the two-dimensional theory of filtration for the case of steady-state flow through a macroheterogeneous medium. Problems of this form may also be interpreted in terms of the lines of force of a two-dimensional magnetic or electric field in a macroheterogeneous medium, the only differences being in the required characteristic functions in problems which might be of practical interest. In the solution of the above-mentioned filtration problem the symmetry method is found to be less general than the methods which reduce the problem to a singular integral equation, e.g., the method of potentials, the vortex method, and the method of mapping onto a halfplane. But the method of symmetry gives the possibility of obtaining more effective solutions, similar to the method of equations of the Fuchs class and to the method of conformal mapping which can be used only in an extremely limited number of particular cases. No personalities are mentioned. There are 21 references: 18 Soviet, 1 English, 1 German, and 1 Rumanian.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Ch. I. Symmetry of Riemannian Surfaces	7
1. Lines of symmetry and symmetrical points of Riemannian surfaces	7
2. Lines of symmetry of simply connected Riemannian surfaces	9

Card 2/3

Lambin, N.Y.

ANS 1 AND INFORMATION. 501/5501.

Individually numbered problems from the International Conference on Theory (Proceedings of Italian Session in the Theory of Functions of Complex Variables) (Collection of Articles). Moscow, 1956. 541 p. 5,000 copies printed.

M. (Title page). A. T. Fomenko (Editor). V. S. Vladimirov et al.  
B. Ya. Levin (Editor). 1956. 541 p. 5,000 copies.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the theory of functions of a complex variable. It may also be used by advanced university students, scientific workers, and specialists in other fields of mathematics.

CONTENTS: The book contains 40 papers originally read at the Third All-Union Conference on the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable held at Moscow University from May 21 to June 1, 1957. The articles treat various topics in the modern theory of functions and its applications. The book is divided into 7 parts. The first part discusses the problems of interpolation, entire functions, boundary and extremal properties. The second part discusses conformal mappings and approximation problems. The third part discusses functions of many complex variables. The fourth part discusses conformal mappings and boundary-value problems. The fifth part discusses surfaces and the theory of direct and inverse problems. The sixth part discusses generalized analytic functions and their applications. The seventh part discusses problems connected with the theory of functions of a complex variable.

Part III.

Pola, R. A. (Editor). On the Kernel Functions of a Function. 297

Fain, R. A. (Editor). Conformal Projection in a Space of n-Complex Variables and Some of Its Applications. 294

Polyanskiy, V. E. (Editor). On the Characteristics of the Growth of Entire Functions of Many Complex Variables. 301

Morozov, S. A. (Editor). On Complete Systems and Bases in Spaces of Analytic Functions of Many Complex Variables. 305

Borodin, S. A. (Editor). On the Solutions of One Type of Differential Equations Connected with Entire Functions of Two Complex Variables. 316

Part IV.

Cathey, P. B., and L. M. Millett (Editor-in-Chief). On Certain Elliptic Problems in the Complex Boundary Value Problem of the Theory of Analytic Functions. 324

Abramyan, S. S. (Editor). On the Conformal Mapping of a Multivalued Region on a Circle. 322

Abramyan, L. A. (Editor). Relatively Variation of a Dirichlet Problem. 325

Gohberg, I. C., and E. G. Shamoyan (Editor-in-Chief). On Shabert's Boundary Value Problem for a Multiconnected Region. 340

Chern, M. B. (Editor). On a Certain Application of Cauchy-Type Integrals. 343

Lebedev, N. N. (Editor). On the Method of Construction of Certain Analytic Functions Connected with Filtration Theory. 353

Shestopalov, A. V. (Editor). Conformal Mappings of Closed Regions. 358

Mishchenko, G. F. (Editor). Approximate Solution of Boundary Value Problems of the Theory of Analytic Functions. 363

Vil'mer, L. A. (Editor). Problem of the Generalized Liouville Problem of a Function of a Complex Variable and the Cauchy Problem. 371

Part V.

*Li*

LAMBIN, N.V.

Flood bed in a two-layer medium. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.9:37-43 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina, Minsk.  
(Soil percolation)

25

16,300044.4300

Lambin, N.V.

S/044/61/000/007/020/055  
C111/C222

## AUTHOR:

TITLE: On a method for the construction of piecewise analytic functions connected with the theory of filtration

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1961, 35,  
abstract 7 B 143 ("Issled. po sovrem. probl. teorii funktsiy kompleksn. peremennogo" M., Fizmatgiz, 1960, 351-358)TEXT: A finite number of closed non-intersecting analytic Jordan curves  $L_q$  is given in the complex z-plane. Every curve cuts out a simply connected region  $D_q$ . In the z-plane a piecewise constant function  $k(z)$  is given which in every region  $D_q$  is equal to the constant  $D_q > 0$ , and in the region D which completes the sum of the  $D_q$  up to the whole plane it is equal to the constant  $k > 0$ . The author describes a method for the construction of a piecewise analytic function  $F(z)$  which satisfies the following conditions: 1) The function  $F(z)$  must be defined and holomorphic in all points of the z-plane with the exception of the points

Card 1/3

On a method for the construction ...

S/044/61/000/007/020/055  
C111/C222

of the curves  $L_q$  and with the exception of a finite number of given points  $z_m$ ,  $z_m \in L = \sum L_q$ . 2) In the neighborhood of each point  $z_m \neq \infty$ ,  $F(z)$  must be representable as the sum of the function  $A_m \ln(z-z_m)$  and a function  $\varphi(z)$  which is developable in a Laurent series. If  $z_m = \infty$  then  $F(z) = -A_m \ln z + \varphi(z)$ . The Laurent coefficients of  $\varphi(z)$  and all  $A_m$  must have given values, where

$$\sum A_m = 0 ; \bar{A}_m = A_m .$$

3) On every curve  $L_q$ ,  $F(z)$  must assume continuous values coming from the interior of  $D$  as well as from the interior of  $D_q$ ; these limit values must satisfy the equations

Card 2/3

20

On a method for the construction ...

S/044/61/000/007/020/055  
C111/C222

$$\frac{F(z_i) + \overline{F(z_i)}}{k_q} = \frac{F(z_e) + \overline{F(z_e)}}{k}$$

$$F(z_i) - \overline{F(z_i)} = F(z_e) - \overline{F(z_e)},$$

where  $F(z_e)$  and  $\overline{F(z_i)}$  are the limit values of  $F(z)$  on  $L_q$  for an approximation from  $D$  and  $D_q$ , respectively.

The constructed function  $F(z)$  interprets the plane flow of a fluid which is filtered through a zonally inhomogeneous bottom with the permeability  $k(z)$ . The logarithmic ramification points with real coefficients are the source of the fluid. The example of a region consisting of two zones  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  is considered in detail. There are 3 references.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

RABUKHIN, A.Ye.; KLYUCHAREVA, Ye.A.; KULAKOVA, A.A.; LAMBINA, A.G.;  
MEDVEDEVA, A.S.; NEFEDOV, A.F.; RODIONOVA, T.V.; SAFAROV, R.S.;  
SEMINA, A.M.; YAKOVLEVA, T.A.

Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of tuberculosis  
in elderly persons. Trudy TSIU 63:14-19 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenst-  
vovaniya vrachey.

RABUKHIN, A.Ye.; KASSIRSKIY, I.A.; LAMBINA, A.G.; POLZIK, K.M.

Tuberculosis and leukemia. Terap.arkh. 33 no.3:12-21 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza i III kafedry terapii TSentral'nogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i TSentral'noy kliniche-  
skoy bol'nitsy imeni N.A. Semashko Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LEUKEMIA)

LAMBINA, A.G.  
LAMBINA, A.G. (Moskva)

Relation between gastric cancer and pulmonary tuberculosis. Klin.  
med. 35 [i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:43-44 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
med.

1. Iz tuberkuleznogo otdeleniya TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy  
imeni Semashko Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (nach. bol'nitsy -  
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk F.L.Leont'yev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -  
prof. A.Ye.Rabukhin)  
(STOMACH--CANCER) (TUBERCULOSIS)

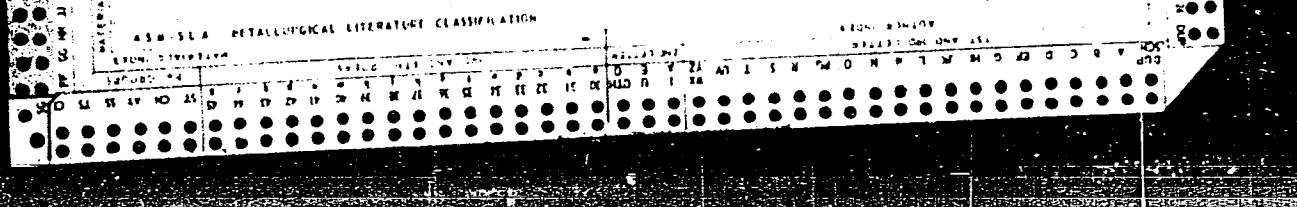
RABUKHIN, A.Ye.; KLYUCHAREVA, Ye.A.; LAMBINA, A.G.; MEDVEDEVA, A.S.;  
NEFEDOV, A.F.; RODIONOVA, T.V.; SEMICHA, A.M.;  
YAKOVLEVA, T.A. (Moskva)

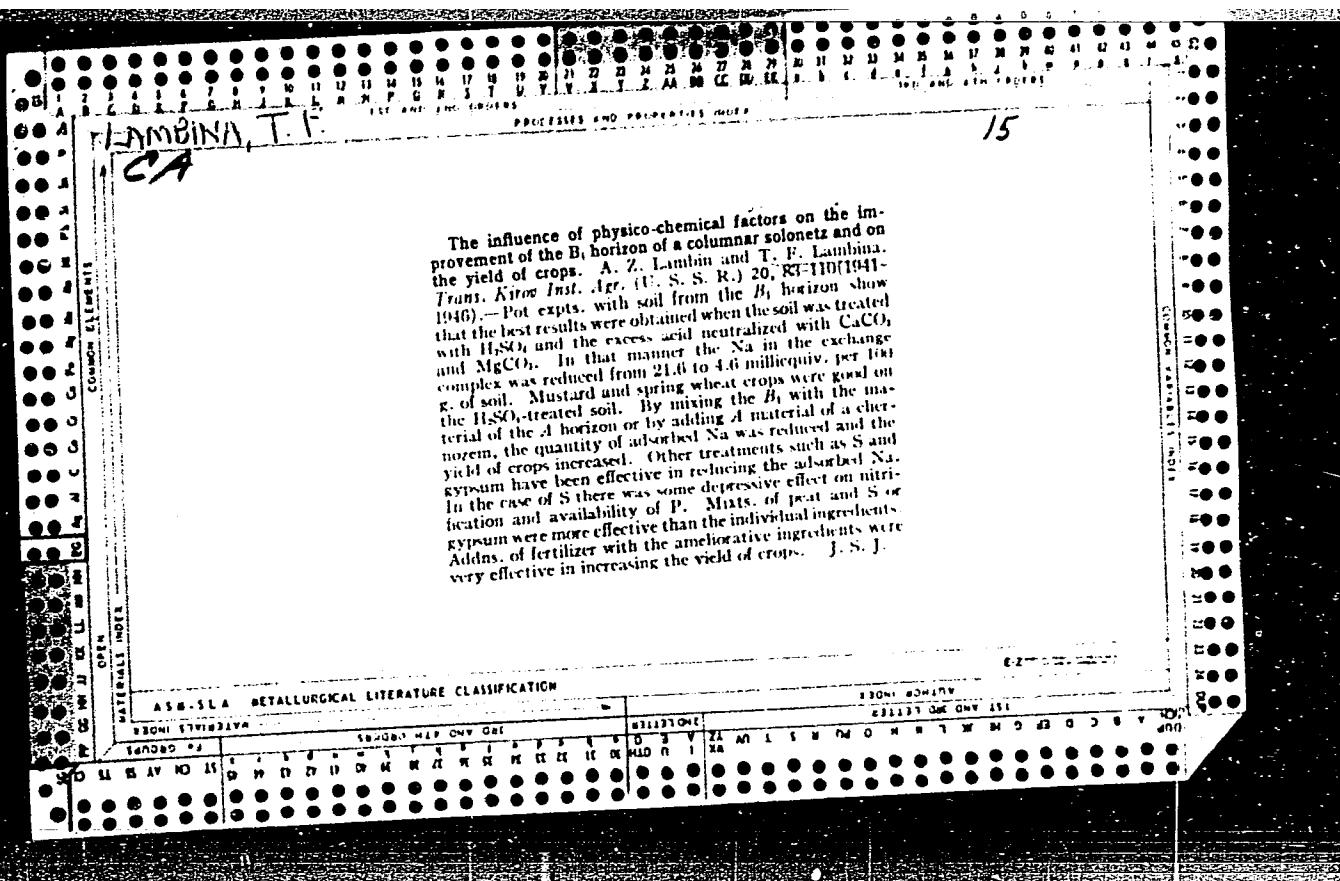
Tuberculosis of the lungs in old age. Klin. med. 40 no.12:  
18-23 D '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

LAMBINA, T.F.  
CA

15  
Acidification and liming of soils as factors affecting the yields of plants. A. Z. Lambin and T. F. Lambina. *Trudy Omskogo Sel'skokhoz. Inst.* 4/17, 34-55(1939). *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 8, 48. -- Addn. of various amounts of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, citric acid and tartaric acid intensified the nitrification process in chernozem soils and suppressed it in decompd. soils, increased the amt. of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> sol. in water and in citric acid in both soils, increased the amt. of N and Ca and decreased that of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in wheat grains, increased the mobility of R<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and the dispersion in decompd. soils, decreased the amt. of adsorbed Ca and Mg in chernozem soils, but did not decrease them in decompd. soils. By liming, the nitrification processes were intensified to a greater degree than by acidification (more so in chernozem than in decompd. soils). The amt. of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> sol. in citric acid decreased in chernozem soils with the increase of the lime dose (but its amt. remained higher than in the control) and increased in decompd. soils. On adding lime simultaneously with N-P-K fertilizers the amt. of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> sol. in citric acid was greater in all cases than on adding N-P-K fertilizers alone. Liming increased the content of Ca and decreased the percentage of N and P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in wheat grains. Addn. of lime to chernozem and decompd. soils increased the yield of wheat to a greater degree than did the addn. of acid under the same conditions. W. R. Henn





LAMBINA, V.A.

Lambina, V. A. -- "Soil Bacteria Decomposing the Protopecten of Plants." Card Biol Sci, Inst of Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR, 30 Jan 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, 26 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 163, 22 July 1954.

LAMBINA, V.A.

USSR/ Biology - Microbiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 47/51

Authors : Kriss, A. E.; Biryuzova, V. I.; Tikhonenko, A. S.; and Lambina, V. A.

Title : The microbe population in the North Pole region

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/1, 173-176, Mar 1, 1955

Abstract : Data are presented on the microbiological processes of mineralization of organic matter and conversion of biogenous compounds which create the possibility for the existence of animal and plant life. The data on the microbe population of the North Pole were collected by the Microbiological Research Station attached to the so-called drifting Scientific Expedition North Pole 3. Four USSR references (1938-1952). Table; drawing.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Institute of Microbiology

Presented by : Academician N. I. Chardin, December 4, 1954

KRISS, A.Ye.; LAMBINA, V.A.(Moskva)

Rate of multiplication of microorganisms in the ocean in the  
North Pole region. Usp.sovr. biol. 39 no.3:366-373 My-Je '55.

(MICROBIOLOGY, (MLRA 8:11)

multiplication of microorganisms in ocean in North  
Pole region)

(WATER,  
mult. of microorganisms in ocean in North Pole region)

(COLD,  
mult. of microorganism in ocean in North Pole region)

Lambina, V.A.

USSR/Microbiology - Industrial Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14751

Author : Lambina, V.A.

Inst : -

Title : Bacterial Decomposition of Plant Protopectin.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1956, 25, No 5, 629-638

Abstract : A review devoted to the problem of decomposition of pectin substances by phytopathogenic bacteria, bacteria participating in retting of fibrous plants, and soil bacteria.  
Bibl. 67 references.

Card 1/1

USSR / Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95734.

Author : Lambina, V. ...

Inst : Not given.

Title : Spread of Soil Bacteria Which Decompose the Protopectin of Plants in Grassland Crop Rotation.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 1, 66-74.

Abstract: In grassland crop rotation, from the rhizosphere and root systems of spring and winter wheat, clover, timothy grass, oats, flax, potatoes, there were isolated Cl. polymuxa. Bac. mesentericus, Bac. pumilus, Bac. mycoides, Pseudobacterium brunneum, Ps. fluorescens, which produce protopectinase (determined by the time of maceration of a thin slice of potatoe placed in a culture liquid). Maximal quantities of proto-

Card 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95734.

Abstract: pectinase bacteria (calculation was conducted in a potato agar; for isolation of gram negative bacteria in a medium, gentian violet was added at 1:500,000) accumulated in the rhizosphere of grass mixtures (clover + timothy grass). Cl. polymyxa produces protopectinase the most intensively; therefore the author considers that this microorganism can serve as an indicator of the intensity of the processes connected with the destruction of pectinase substances. -- V. A. Lambina.

Card 2/2

34

LAMBINA, V. A.

LAMBINA, V.A.

Influence of the seasonal factor on the quantitative distribution of micro-organisms in the soils of the northern Caspian Sea [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologija 26 no.2:218-222 Mr-A '57.

(r.. A 10:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(SOIL, microbiol.

quantitative distribution of microorganisms in soils  
of northern Caspian Sea, seasonal factor (Rus))

LAMBINA, V.A.

Organizational congress of the All-Union Microbiological Society.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.3:472-473 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(MICROBIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

LAMBINA, V.A.

Transfer to staphylococci of resistance to streptomycin and copper  
by means of acellular extracts. Mikrobiologija 30 no.1:60-66 Ja-  
F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (STREPTOMYCIN)  
(COPPER) (RIVANOL)

LAMBINA, V. A.

Effect of radioactive P<sup>32</sup> on photosynthesizing purple sulfur  
bacteria. Radiobiologija 2 no.3:492-496 '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

(BACTERIA, SULFUR) (PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES)  
(PHOTOSYNTHESIS)

LAMBINA, V. A.

"The bacteriostatic effect of transforming DNA."

report presented at 4th Intl Cong, Hungarian Soc of Microbiologists, Budapest,  
30 Sep-3 Oct 64.

Inst of Microbiology, AMS USSR, Moscow.

LAMBINA, V.A.; MANSUFOVA, S.E.

Bactericstatic effect during the action of transforming cell-free extracts and DNA on bacteria. Mikrobiologija 33 no.2; 245-251 Mr.-p '64. (MIRA 17:12)

I. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

LAMPINS, V. A.

Varieties of pseudomonas fluorescens as objects for bioproduction  
Mikrobiologija 30 no.4 598-604 41. 4g '64. (MKB 16)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Ukr.

LAMBINA, V.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, T.N.

Quantitative laws governing the transformation of the resistance  
to streptomycin in *Pseudomonas fluorescens*. Mikrobiologija 33  
no.5:800-806 S-0 '64. (MIR: 18:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

LAMBINA, V.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, T.N.; U. KE-YAN<sup>1</sup>

Bacteriostatic effect in the transformation of streptomycin resistance  
in *Pseudomonas fluorescens*. Mikrobiologija 33 no.6 1973-1974 R-D 164.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

JAMBINA, V.A.; U KE YAN [u ki-yen]

Transformation of streptomycin resistance in saprophytic and  
phytopathogenic varieties of *Pseudomonas fluorescens*. Mikro-  
biologija 34 no.1:86-90 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

LAMBITNA, V. A.

Fourth Congress of the Hungarian Microbiological Society.  
Mikrobiologia 34 no. 4:747-748 Június '65.

(MFA 18:70)

LAMBINA, V.A., kand. biolog. nauk

Congress of the Hungarian Microbiological Society, Vesz, AN SSSR  
(MIRA 1813)  
35 no.2195 F 1954

AL'TMAN, M.B.; BOROK, B.A.; MERKULOV, V.V.; MALIN, A.P.; SPEKTOR, Yu.V.;  
NIKITSKIY, S.V.; TROFIMOV, N.I.; LAMBINA, V.I.

Foamed aluminum castings. Alium. splavy no.1:41-49 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

LAMBINA, Ye.N.

Solving a boundary problem in the static theory of elasticity  
for a semispace with a spherical hollow with given movements  
along the boundary. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.2:  
22-30 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Elasticity)

LAMBINA, Ye. N.

Matrix elements of irreducible unitary representations of a  $K_n$   
group of orthogonal matrices in n-dimensional Euclidean space.  
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.2:77-81 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

GARWACKI, Janusz; PHOTIADES, Dimitri P.; LAMBIS, Andreas S.

Electronarcosis in operative surgery. Pol. tyg. lek. 18  
no. 33:1217-1220 12 Ag '63.

1. Z Oddzialow Chirurgicznego i Anestezjologicznego Kumasi  
Central Hospital, Kumasi Ghana West Africa; kierownik Oddzialu  
Chirurgicznego: Evans - Anfom F.R.C.S., kierownik Oddzialu  
Anestezjologicznego: Janusz Garwacki, MD.  
(ELECTRONARCOSIS) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

LAMBIYEV, D.

17/11/53

10194  
S/081/62/000/013/020/054  
B158/B144

AUTHORS: I. Mirev, D., Boyadzhiev, L., Balarev, Khr.  
II. Mirev, D., Balarev, Khr., Boyadzhiev, L., Lambiyev, D.

TITLE: Absorption in a vibrating layer. I. Absorption of carbon dioxide in solutions of potassium hydroxide and potash. II. Absorption of nitrogen oxides by solutions of sodium hydroxide and sodium carbonate.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 393-394,  
abstract 13K42 (Izv. In-ta obshcha i neorgan. khimfya i  
organ. khimiya, v. 8, 1961, 47-60; 83-101)

TEXT: I. Absorption in a "foam system" was carried out in a column 300 mm high and 27 mm in diameter of 2 N KOH and  $K_2CO_3$  at a  $CO_2$  content in the gaseous mixture of 15, 35 and 40% and at a temperature of  $20^\circ C$ . The effect of vibrations, carbonization of the solutions and of the velocity of the gaseous mixture on the amount of foam formed and the degree of absorption of the  $CO_2$  was determined. The dependence of the

Card 1/3

2

S/081/62/000/C13/020/054  
B158/B144

Absorption in a vibrating layer. I. . . .

rate of  $\text{CO}_2$  absorption on the  $\text{CO}_2$  concentration in the gaseous mixture was established. With 15%  $\text{CO}_2$  in the gas mixture and using a sorptive solution containing 60%  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  and 40%  $\text{KHCO}_3$ , an absorption coefficient  $K_g$  of 1400  $\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot \text{hr} \cdot \text{atm}$ . was obtained at a gas mixture flow rate of

60 litres/hr (volume of absorbent: 25 ml).

II. In the absorption of nitrogen oxides in a vibrating layer, the following points were determined: the effect of amplitude of the vibrations, degree of oxidation of the NO to  $\text{NO}_2$ , concentration of the nitrogen oxides in the original gas, volume flow rate of the gas mixture, concentration of the absorbent and of the temperature on the degree of absorption of the nitrogen oxides. An extremely high degree of absorption of the nitrogen oxides and completely satisfactory results were obtained at a degree of oxidation of NO to  $\text{NO}_2$  of ~50%. At a 40-50% degree of oxidation, absorption was determined from the content of free  $\text{O}_2$  in the gas phase. The content of nitrogen oxides in the waste gases does not

Card 2/3

Absorption in a vibrating layer. I. ... S/081/62/000/013/020/054  
B158/B144

depend on the initial concentration of these oxides (at a content of 0.55-1.8% calculated on NO) at a volume flow rate of  $800 \text{ hrs}^{-1}$ . The possibility of obtaining very high degrees of absorption of the components from the gas mixture is proved, providing the rate of the absorption process is limited by the diffusion stage. 21 references.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

LAMBIYEV, D. [Lambiev, D.]; KURCHATOV, M.

A method of studying the rate of metallic oxide reduction  
by carbon. Doklady BAN 16 no.2:165-168 '63.

1. Institut po obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Bolgarskoy  
Akademii nauk, Predstavлено akad. D. Ivanovym.

L 43870-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6032575

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/012/1133/1136

AUTHOR: Kurchatov, M. S.; Lambyev, D.; Pangarova, V.

B  
27

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, BAN

TITLE: Contactless reduction of iron oxide by solid carbon

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 12, 1965, 1133-1136

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reduction, iron oxide, carbon, carbon monoxide

ABSTRACT: The most widespread theory of direct reduction of metal oxides by solid carbon assumes that there occurs a simultaneous indirect reduction and regeneration of carbon monoxide by the carbon of the fuel. To investigate all the details of such a process, the authors designed a special device for the contactless reduction of iron oxide by solid carbon. Results for the degree of reduction as function of time are obtained for charcoal, coke, soot, and graphite and compared with those obtained during direct (with contact) reduction by means of the same substances. The article concludes with a discussion of the possible explanation of the reduction process. This paper was presented by Academician D. Ivanov on 4 September 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Orig. art. in Russian.] [JPRS: 36,464]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 eph

0919 2427

L 00910-67 EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WH/JD/NW

ACC NR: AP6035742

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/001/0033/0036

KURCHATOV, M. S., LAMBIYEV, D., PANGAROVA, V., Institute of General and  
Inorganic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

37

B

"Influence of Potassium and Sodium Carbonate Admixtures on the Rate of  
the Process of Contactless Reduction of Iron Oxide by Graphite" ✓

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 1, 1966, pp 33-36

Abstract: [Russian article] During the reduction of metallic oxides by carbon it is very difficult to decide which of the two solid phases, oxide or carbon is effected by admixtures. Consequently, the authors applied the method of contactless reduction described earlier (Dokl. BAN, 18, 1965, No 12) in which the reacting components are spatially separated. Potassium and sodium carbonates in amounts of 2, 8, and 15% served as admixtures during graphite reduction. An analysis of the results, presented in the paper, shows that 1) until a reduction level of 30% is achieved, the admixtures accelerated the process equally irrespective of their location; 2) in general, all kinetic curves seem to depend on two kinetic constants; 3) the difference in action of the potassium and sodium compound admixtures is negligible; and 4) the admixture efficiency depends very strongly on the way in which it is added to graphite. This paper was presented by Academician D. Ivanov on 24 September 1965.

Orig art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 36,867]

TOPIC TAGS: iron oxide, metal extraction, chemical reduction, carbonate,  
graphite

Card 1/1 hs SUB CODE: 11,07 / SUBM DATE: 24 Sep 63 / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 005

0921 2157

L 32217-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6020814 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/006/0541/0544  
AUTHOR: Kurchatov, M. S.; Lambiyev, D.; Yanakiyev, N.  
ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, BAN  
TITLE: Influence of thermal effects of reactions on the course of carbon reduction of iron oxides. 1  
SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 541-544  
TOPIC TAGS: thermal effect, iron oxide, thermogravimetric analysis, chemical reduction, carbon, reaction temperature 49  
ABSTRACT: Correct conclusions concerning the kinetics and mechanisms of chemical processes may be extracted from experimental data only if the experiments are carried out at constant temperature and concentration. This is an admittedly difficult task. In one of their earlier papers, two of the authors (Lambiyev, Kurchatov, Dokl. BAN, 17, 1964, No 8, 729) showed during thermogravimetric studies of reduction of copper oxides by carbon oxide and hydrogen that the actual temperature of the sample may rise by several hundreds of degrees during the reduction process. It became perfectly clear that the S shaped appearance of the kinetic curves is basically caused by self-heating. The present paper describes similar tests involving iron oxides and solid carbon. After a preliminary work using the same equipment as the one described in the reference, the authors developed a new instrument - oven described in a separate article (Kurchatov, Stal', 23, 1964, No 3, 212). A comprehensive presentation of the results is followed by a discussion of the possible explanations. Results indicate that the course of reduction is significantly affected by the heat effects of the reaction, the mass of the reacting mixture, and the heating rate. This paper was presented by Academician D. Ivanov on 19 February 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS/  
SUB CCDE: 07, 20/SUBM DATE: 19Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/ SOV REF: 001  
Card 1/1 L]

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-31  
Their Application. Caoutchouc. Natural and  
Synthetic Rubber.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 3137.

Author : Lambivey, Khr. D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Plasticity of Caoutchouc in Rubber Blends  
and Methods For Its Determination.

Orig Pub: Leka promyshlenost, 1957, 6, No 12, 14-18.

Abstract: A modification of the Baader method is suggested,  
which consists in determining the height of a  
sample before load ( $h_0$ ), under load ( $h_1$ ) and  
after the load has been removed ( $h_2$ ). The plas-  
ticity (P) is determined from the usual equation:  
$$P = (h_0 - h_2)/h_0 - h_1$$
. With an increase in the

Card 1/2

98

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-31  
Their Application. Caoutchouc. Natural and  
Synthetic Rubber.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 3137.

Abstract: plasticization time, P is increased uniformly  
and its numerical value approaches the P deter-  
mined according to GOST 415-41. With an increase  
in temperature up to 80°C., the dynamics in P  
change remain almost constant. The method does  
not require special equipment and is applicable  
at room temperature, thus avoiding adhering of  
sample particles to metal surfaces; the height  
is recorded directly, independent of the load  
value. The sample sizes can fluctuate within 10%.  
-- Z. Bobyr'.

Card 2/2

GERASIMOV, M.M.; KAISHEV, K.P.; LAMBIYEV, Kh.D.

Preparation of rubrax from Bulgarian asphaltum oil. Khim.i  
tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.7:30-33 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Rubrax) (Bulgaria--Petroleum)

MANYCH, Jiri; EICHLER, Karel; LAMBLOVA, Hana

Aspergillosis pulmonum. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.5:144-147 30 Jan 59.

1. Katedra epidemiologie LFHKU, prednosta prof. dr. Karel Raska. Tbc.  
lecebna Trebotov, red. prim. dr. K. Eichler. J. M., Praha 12, Srobarova  
48.

- (LUNG DISEASES, case reports  
aspergillosis (Cz))
- (ASPERGILLOSIS, case reports  
lungs (Cz))

LAMBOR, J.

"Some Causes of Increased Droughts in Poland." P. 36, (PRZEGLAD  
METEOROLOGICZNY I HYDROLOGICZNY, Vol. 5, No. 3/4, 1952. Warszawa,  
Póland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EAL), LC, Vol. 3,  
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

LAMBOR, J

"Method of simultaneous determination of the 3 unknowns of the consumption curve" (p.56).  
ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLonica (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Geofizyki) Warszawa. Vol 1,  
No 1, 1953.

SC: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

LAMBOR, J.

"Determined Probability of Rainfalls of Maximum Intensity in Poland", p. 162,  
(ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLonica, Vol. 1 No. 3/4, 1953, Warsaw, Poland)

SG: Monthly List of Past 7 repeat accessions (HAL), LC, Vol. 4, "c. 3,  
March 1955, U. cl.

Lambor J.

POL.

Lambor J. "Causes of the Progressive Increase in the Periods of Drought in Poland."

"Przyczyny pogłębiających się okresów suszy na ziemach naszych". Gospodarka Wojska, No. 2, 1953, pp. 43-52.

XIX and XX-century opinions on the progressive aridity of Central Europe. Professor Wiedzicko's theory on the subject of the progressive aridity of Great Poland, and a review of the changes in plant and animal life as determined by naturalists. Lack of the influence of forests on the precipitation rate, and lack of coordination between deforestation and land improvement on the one side, and progressive aridity in the central regions of Poland. The influence of forests on water circulation, the rate of return to the seas, and the necessity for controlling circulation. Faulty design of hydro-development schemes thereto carried out have contributed considerably to this state of affairs, since they merely serve to drain the waters rather than fully to control the water conditions. The necessity of water supply during periods of drought, and the effect of proper husbandry methods. The need to raise to an adequate level hydro-climatology and agro-hydrology, and to review lines of procedure to be followed by them in the future, including the compilation of a map of areas in Poland liable to progressive aridity. It is essential, in hydro-developments to maintain an intact biocoenosis, and to respect the principles of economical water management.

*LAMBOZ, JULIAN*

551 509 58-551 579-4

2

AB-33  
Lambot, Julian. Metody przewidywania powodzi. [The possibility of forecasting of floods.]  
*Przegrodz. Meteorol. i Hydrologiczny*, Warsaw, 6(3/4):62-73, 1943. 3 tables. DWB—A  
definite differentiation of the various kinds of floods and the different methods of forecasting them  
is indispensable in order to improve the quality and accuracy of forecasts. A classification of floods  
according to their general criterion and of methods of predicting the corresponding type of flood are  
therefore introduced and shown in tables. They are floods caused by: 1. Excessive rainfall (down-  
pours or prolonged rains); 2. Sudden snow melting; 3. Storms in marginal seas and bays and 4. Ice  
blocking in rivers. Further, the author discusses the peculiarities of development of each flood  
type, the weather conditions accompanying them and the best method of predicting each type of  
flood (long, extended or short range forecast) with a sufficient degree of accuracy. The conclusion—  
short and extended range forecasts are most effective; they must also take into consideration  
meteorological elements leading to the formation of flood conditions. A table showing the periods  
of occurrence of various flood types is included. Subject Headings: *Flood forecasting*. 2. Flood  
classification.—A.M.P.

*HR*  
*amf*

LAMBOR, J.

"Nomenclature Of Characteristic Water Levels and Water Flows In Rivers" p. 329.  
(Gospodarka Wodna, Vol. 13, no. 9, Sept. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of RUSSIAN Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2,  
East European Library of Congress, February, 1954 1953, Uncl.

LAMBOR, J.

"Calculation of Probability of Heavy Rains in Poland." p. 456,  
(GOSPODARKA WODNA, Vol. 13, No. 12, Dec. 1953. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC,  
Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

LAMBOR, JULIAN.

SCIENCE

LAMBOR, JULIAN. Stepowienie srodkowych obszarow Polski. Warszawa, Wydawn. Komunikacyjne, 1954. 48 p. (Warsaw. Panstwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny. Prace, zesz. 34)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4  
April 1959, Unclass.

LAMBOUR, J.

POL.

3383

851482.215.3

Lambour, J. Classification and Prediction of Flood Types."Klasifikacja typów powodzi i ich przewidywanie". Gospodarka Wodna, No. 4, 1954, pp. 129-131, 1 fig., 2 tabs.

The author classifies floods, according to origin, into the following categories: floods due to rainfall, melting of snow, storm and winter floods; floods occurring as a result of rainfall are further divided into torrential and slow spread, of which there are three distinct groups, whereas winter floods are divided into sleet floods and pack-ice floods. The author deals with the causes influencing the occurrence of individual types of flood, the periods and the configuration of areas in which they occur. He also refers to the prospects of predicting by hydrological or weather forecasts, individual types of floods. Hydrological predictions are more accurate, but cannot be made far ahead; weather forecasts are not in a position accurately to anticipate the intensity of floods, nor strictly to determine their causative sources. It is, for this reason, next to impossible to predict torrential floods due to rainfall. The author refers to the existing classification of weather forecasts and deals with the classification of short-term hydrological predictions (based on the readings of gauges placed at suitable points

OVER

In the upper part of the river), average-term hydrological predictions based on recorded precipitation in the watershed and the correlation between precipitation and drainage), and long-term hydrological predictions (based on long-term weather forecasts or on long-term numerical relations of hydrological phenomena). A review of the 3 types of weather forecasts and hydrological predictions leads the author to the conclusion that weather forecasts made for short and moderately long periods are the most reliable for anticipating floods.

LAMBOR J

3673

551.082.215.3 : 634.956

Lambor J. The Role of Forests in Regulating Flood Waves.

"Rola lasów w sterowaniu fali powodziowej". Gospodarka Wodna.  
No. 12, 1954, pp 468-468, 5 figs.

AG

A detailed description of the conditions, and guiding principles for planning afforestation with a view to making forests fulfill their role as regulators of swollen rivers and flood waves. The requirements of water economy, necessitate the afforestation of the upper regions of the river basin. In order to determine the influence of afforestation, the author introduces what he calls an index of forest development, and an index of hydrobiological forestation. The closer these indices are to unity, the better the effects of forests on hydrological conditions in the river basin. It is emphasized, however, that the importance of forests should not be over-rated, as in the event of prolonged and heavy rains, the retentional action of forests ceases, due to over-saturation of the absorptive stratum.

LAMPOR, J.

Defining the program of lectures on water management. p.413  
GOSPODARKA WODNA (Kaczelnna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa  
Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1954

So. East European Accessions List      Vol. 5, No. 9      September 1956

LAMBOUR, J.

Influence of increased agriculture in Great Poland on the  
flow of water in the Warta River. P. 209, Vol 2, No. 3, 1955

ARCHIWUM HYDROTECHNIKI Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

LAMBOR, J.

Problems of planning in water management.

p. 229  
Vol. 15, no. 6, June 1955  
GOSPODARKA WODNA  
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2  
Feb. 1956

LAMBOR, J.

LAMBOR, J. Determination of symbols and the nomenclature of the conceptions  
of water balances. p. 407. GOSPODARKA WODNA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 15, No. 10,  
Oct. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LCVol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

LAMBOR, J.

The influence of the intensification of agriculture in Great Poland on the flow of water in the Warta River.

p. 277 (Prace i Studia) no. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

LAMECR, J.

LAMECR, J. Predictions of the approximate level of flood tides in French p. 125

Vol. 4 no. 3, 1956  
ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA  
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY  
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

LAMBOR, J.

Determining the coefficient of the ebb for the purposes of hydrologic forecasting.

P. 335. (A. CHEM. WYD. Naukowe) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 4, no. 4, 1959

SC: Monthly Index of East European Agriculture (TEAI) 12 Vol. 1, No. 1, 1959

LAMBOR, J.

Forseeing the inflow of flood water into the retention reservoirs on the basis of unit flows. p. 339.

(GOSPODARKA WODNA. Vol. 17, No. 7, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

LAMBOUR, J.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

PERIODICALS: ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA. Vol. 6, no. 2, 1956

LAMBOUR, J. 11th Meeting of the International Association of Scientific Hydrology  
in Toronto. p. 163

Q

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (cont'd) LC. Vol. 8, no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.  
April

IAMBOR, J.

"The flood in the basin of the Bug and Narev Rivers in April 1958." p.362

ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Geofizyki) Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 6, no. 4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

LAMBOUR, J.

TECHNIOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GOSPODARKA WODNA, Vol. 18, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

LAMBOUR, J. Research on water management as a part of the research program connected with the Millenium, p. h77.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4 April, 1959, Unclass.

LAMBOR, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GOSPODARSKA WISMA, Vol. 18, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

LAMBOR, J. The management of high water reserves in retention reservoirs. p. 491.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4 April, 1959, Unclass.

3(7)

AUTHOR: Lambor, Julian

POL/26-59-1-10/20

TITLE: Meteorological Data Necessary in the Hydrological Service

PERIODICAL: Acta geophysica polonica, 1959, Nr 1, pp 64-71 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: This report was held by the author during the conference of the Working Group of the Regional Association VI of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO-WGH-RA VI) in September 1958 in Warsaw. The author discusses in his report problems which are simultaneously of interest to the meteorological and hydrological services. Meteorological data which are basic for hydrological research are not sufficient and are not adaptable for these needs. The author discusses first of all the problems of hydrological prognosis and draws conclusions for the introduction of certain changes which will make it possible to utilize the meteorological data for the purposes of the hydrological service. According to the author's opinion the two geophysical sciences; meteorology and hydrology need closer contact and cooperation and mutual understanding of their needs. Against this

Card 1/2

POL/26-59-1-10/20  
Meteorological Data Necessary in the Hydrological Service

background the author points out the problems and tasks for the Hydrological Working Group of the World Meteorological Organization and the Association of Scientific Hydrology (AJHS).

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika, Warszawa (Polytechnic School, Warsaw) ✓  
SUBMITTED: October 16, 1958

Card 2/2

LAMBOR, Julian (Warszawa)

A graphic analytical method of computing lake water storage. Acta  
geophys pol 10 mo.1:33-44 '62.

LAMBOR, Julian, prof. dr.

The coaxial dispositor's diagram of the work of hydroelectric plants. Gosp wodna 22 no.4:147-148 Ap '62.

LAMBOR, Julian

POLAND

LAMBOR, Julian; PIETKA, Zenon

National Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology  
(PIHM [ Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny ])

Warsaw, Acta geophysica polonica, No 3, 63, pp 153-60.

"Application of Hydroelectric Analogy to Forecast  
Non-steady Motion in Open Beds".

LAMBOR, Julian, prof.

The State Hydrological and Meteorological Institute,  
Review Pol Academy 8 no. 3&51-65 Jl-S'63.

1. Director of the State Hydrological and Meteorological  
Institute, Warsaw.

LAMBOR, Julian, prof.

State Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology. Nauka polska  
11 no. 3:113-138 My-Je '63.

1. Członek korespondent Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Dyrektor Państwo-  
wego Instytutu Hydrologiczno-Meteorologicznego, Warszawa.

LAMBOR, Julian; PIETKA, Zenon

Application of hydroelectric analogy in prognoses of unstable motion in open beds. Acta geophys Pol 11 no.3:153-160 '63.

1. Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

LAMBOR, Julian, prof. dr

Artificial shaping of the climate. Problemy 19 [i.e. 20]  
no. 2:68 '64.

1. Corresponding Member of the Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Head, Department of Hydrology and Water Management, Technical  
University, Warsaw, Director, State Institute of Hydrology and  
Meteorology, Warsaw.

LAMBOR, Julian

Present state of geophysics in continental hydrology in Poland  
as compared with the state in the world. Przegl geofiz 9  
no.3/4:189-196 '64.

1. Corresponding member of the Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Warsaw.

L 29998-66  
ACC NR: AP6020093

SOURCE CODE: BU/0017/65/020/004/0057/0058

AUTHOR: Lamboy, N. (Lieutenant colonel of the medical service); Chipilski, Khr.  
(Major of the medical service)

ORG: none

TITLE: Renal hypernephroma with metastases without renal symptoms

SOURCE: Voenno-meditsinsko delo, v. 20, no. 4, 1965, 57-58

TOPIC TAGS: military medicine, digestive system disease

ABSTRACT: This article presents the case of a 36-year-old officer with perplexing clinical symptoms alternately diagnosed as optic ulcerative disease and calculous cholecystitis; melena progressively more severe, episodes of hematemesis and death despite heroic treatment short of surgery. True diagnosis of renal hypernephroma with profusely disseminated visceral metastases was a relatively unexpected finding at necropsy. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUB DATE: none

Card 1/1 -b

MITEV, I.; HARISANOVA, M.; LAMBREV, B.

Synthesis of scorbic acid by molds. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6  
no. 2:77-82 '64

I. Hohes Medizinisches Institut "I.P. Pavlov" zu Plovdiv,  
Bulgarien, Lehrstuhl fuer Biochimie (Vorstand: Prof. I.P.  
Mitev).

LAMBREV, B.K.

Bulgaria /Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology.

F-5

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35636

Author : Pashev II.P.; Beshkov, M.N.; Lambrev, B.K.

Title : A Study of the Residual Microflora in Sterilized  
Canned Foods

Orig Pub: Nauch. tr. Viss. in-t khranit. i vkus. prom-st.  
Plovdiv, 1955, 2, 163-182

Abstract: Having studied 1169 tests of various canned goods, the authors found that 15.42% of them contained bacteria of up to 30 kinds, and most frequently of all (58.13%) they found spore-formers: *B.mesentericus*, *B.subtilis*, *B.mycoides*, and *B.megatherium*. Most of the non-sterile tins were among the vegetable canned foods without oil, particularly stewed fruit (29.03%), and the least among canned meats (5.74%). The authors consider that the

Card 1/2

Bulgaria /Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology.

F-5

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35636

residual microflora in the canned foods is chiefly of epiphytic origin from the original materials and only partially depends on additional contamination during the processing. To lessen the residual microflora of canned foods it is necessary to define more precisely the temperature cycle of sterilization, which evidently is not uniform for all types of canned goods, and also to observe the strict hygienic rules for the processing of the raw materials and the preparation of canned foods.

Card 2/2

LAMBREV, B.K.

Higher Institute of Food and Confectionery Industry, Bulgaria

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72033.

Author: Pashev, I.I.P., Beshkov, M.N.

Inst: Higher Institute of Food and Confectionery Industry

Title: Investigation of Fermentative Activity and Production Possibilities of Some Strains of Saccharomyces ellipsoideus.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Vissch. in-t khranit. i vkus. prom-st. Plovdiv, 1956, 3, 45-123.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA RDP86-00513R000928510007-9"

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72033.

Author: Pashev, I.I.P.; Beshkov, M.N.; Lambrev, B. K.

Inst: Higher Institute of Food and Confectionery Industry.

Title: Investigation of Fermentative Activity and Production Possibilities of Some Strains of Saccharomyces ellipsoideus.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Vissch. in-t khranit. i vkus. prom-st. Plovdiv, 1956, 3, 45-123.

Abstract: The morphological, cultural and biochemical properties, fermentative activity, and production possibilities of 15 strains of S. ellipsoideus were investigated. Conditions of maximal productivity of each strain were established. -- From the author's resume.

Card 1/1

BULGARIA / Microbiology. Technical Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72015.

Abstract: two strains comprises 12.88%. These yeasts can  
be used in the manufacture of high quality wines.  
-- From the authors' resume.

Card 2/2

20

PASHEV, I.P.; BESHKOV, M.N.; LAMBREV, B.K.

Examination of yeast fungi in wine grapes in Bulgaria. Izv. Mikrob. inst.,  
Sofia no.8:119-156 1957.

(FRUITS,  
grapes, isolation of yeasts)  
(YEASTS,  
isolation on yeasts)

PASHEV, Il.P., Dots.; BESHKOV, M.N., st. asist.; JAMBREV, B.K., asist.

Fermentative activity of some yeasts. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.8:  
197-207 1957.

(YEASTS

fermentative activity of 18 types)

(FERMENTATION

fermentative activity of 18 types of yeasts)

MITEV, Ir.P.; PASHEV, Il.P.; KHARIZANOVA, M.S.; LAMBREV, B.K.; BESHKOV, H.N.

Effect of some factors on biosynthesis of L-ascorbic acid by molds.  
Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.8:209-221 1957.

(FUNGI, metab.

biosynthesis of L-ascorbic acid)

(VITAMIN C, metab.

L-ascorbic acid biosynthesis in molds)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/11 Gerontology Nov 59

1480. Observations on the mortality among mice subjected to X-ray radiation (Bulgarian text) LAMBREV G. and ZLATAREV G. Dept. of Biol., Sup. Med. Inst. 'I. P. Pavlov', Plovdiv *Sav. Med.* 1958, 9/5 (12-20) Graphs 4 Tables 5

Adult white mice were X-irradiated with 500 r. The mortality is lower among the female mice. All animals, irrespective of sex, quickly lose weight, in some of them the body weight being first increased and falling steeply thereafter. The steepness of the curve is directly related to survival. Mice with lower initial weight die earlier. The death rate was not influenced by the s.c. implantation of a spleen from a mouse or a rabbit, nor from the s.c. injection of human placenta (after Filatov), nor from the s.c. introduction of 0.9% solution of sodium chloride or 0.9% calcium gluconate. On the contrary, the introduction of calcium gluconate (0.9%) together with physiological serum resulted in a rise of the death rate. (XIV, 20)

LAMBREV, L.

~~Bulgaria~~

Higher Medical Institute "I. P. Pavlov", Department  
of Obstetrics and Gynecology (VMI "I. P. Pavlov",  
Katedra po akusherstvo i ginekologiya), Plovdiv;  
Director: L. Lambrev, Prof.

Sofia, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, No 5 & 6, 1965,  
pp 367-371.

"Mortality and Morbidity of the Mother and Newborn  
Infant by Caesarean Section at the Obstetric Clinic  
of Higher Medical Institute in Plovdiv."

Co-authors:

YAKUBOV, Yu.  
TSVETKOV, T.

LAMBREV, L.

Bulgaria

Higher Medical Institute, "I. P. Pavlov", Department  
of Obstetrics and Gynecology (VMI I. P. Pavlov," Katedra  
po akusherstvo i ginekologiya), Plovdiv; Director:  
L. Lambrev, Prof.

Sofia, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, No 5 & 6, 1965,  
pp 372-377.

"Caesarean Section as a Cause of Immediate and  
Late Injuries of the Newborn Infant."

Co-authors:

YAKUBOV, Yu.  
TSVETKOV, T.

LAMBREV, S; PETROV, P.

"Clay Granulator for Mass Production of Bricks", P. 36. (KOGPERATIVNO  
ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 10, No. 3, March 1955, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

LAMBREV, S.

LAMBREV, S., PANAIOTOV, P.

Therapy of urogenital tuberculosis with streptomycin. Izv. mikrob.  
inst., Sofia. 2:97-110 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Doctor Lambrev of the Second Surgical Clinic of Vulko Chervenkov  
Medical Academy; Doctor Panaytov of the Microbiological Institute  
of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

LAMBREV, St., dr.; VIKTOROV, dr.; ANGELOV, dr.

Partial resection of the kidney in renal tuberculosis. Cas.lek.  
cesk. 91 no.39:1117-1121 26 Sept 52.

l. (Vojenska vseobecna nemocnice v Sofii), prof. dr. Kapitanov,  
(I. chirurgicka klinika Lekarske akademie Vlko Cervenkova v Sofii).  
(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL, surgery,  
nephrectomy, partial)

LAMBREV, S.

Hormonotherapy in cancer of the prostate. *Savrem. med., Sofia*  
4 no.9:47-53 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic (Head --Prof. G. Popov),  
V. Chervenkov Medical Academy, Sofia.

LAMBREV, St., st. asistent

Results of nephrostomy. Khirurgiia 6 no.10:621-629 1953.

1. Meditsinska Akademiiia "Vulko Chervenkov," Sofiia, Fakultetska  
Khirurgicheskaya klinika. Direktor: red. dotsent G. Popov.  
(KIDNEYS, surgery,  
\*nephrostomy, results)

LAMBREV, St.; POPIVANOV, S.; GOSPODINOVA, V.

Early diagnosis of prostatic cancer. Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.4:  
42-50 1954.

1. Iz Fakultetskata khirurgichna klinika (zav. klinikata: dots.  
G.Popov) i Katedrata po fakultetska terapiia (zav. katedrata: prof.  
K. Chilov) pri Meditsinskata akademiiia V.Chervenkov, Sofiia.  
(PROSTATE, neoplasms,  
diag., early)